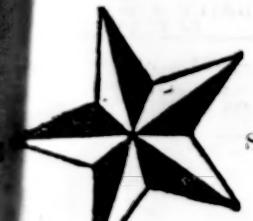


OUR DAILY NEWS.  
PUBLISHED BY THE  
PUBLISHING CO.,  
THE NEWS BUILDING,  
Main Street, near Fayetteville St.,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

RALEIGH SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:  
Per month, postage paid, \$5.00  
" " " " " 3.00  
" " " " " 2.00  
" " " " " 1.50  
" " " " " 1.00  
" " " " " 12½ Cents per week.

FERTILIZER.  
BEST FERTILIZER  
FOR  
Wheat and Clover,  
IS



STAR.  
\$50.00 PER TON!

FOR SALE BY  
C. SANDERS & CO.,  
Gentlemen and Commission Merchants.

Liquors.

OLD PRAIRIE SALOON.

Unknown place at

No. 1 Fayetteville Street,

for the accommodation of the public.

This saloon on the first floor, and

the public are invited to

My friends call

R. T. BOSHER,  
superintendent.

BILL HEADS,  
LETTER HEADS,  
CARDS PROGRAMMES,  
HANDBILLS, PHAMPHLETS,  
POSTERS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c.

SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.

1,000 bushels CORN, 1,000 bushels MEAL,  
500 sacks MARSHALL'S SALT, low for  
cash, at OSBORNE'S

Grain and Wheat Store.

FOR SALE—6 copies FRAUD COMMISSION REPORT—only \$1 per copy.

JNO. ARMSTRONG.

JULY 11—3 weeks.

100 bushels OATS, 100 bushels CORN, 100

bushels STOCK PEAS and 50 dozen FRESH

EGGS at 20 cents per dozen, at

W. WOOLLCOTT,

Wilming street.

TAKES NOTICE—On and after this date our terms are strictly CASH.

CARMER, Druggist.

\* \* \* \* \*

FOR SALE—No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR,  
and 50,000 pounds baled FODDER, for sale  
at Osborne's Grain and Feed Store.

Fresh arrivals of CORN and MEAL every day.

W. A. GATTIS,  
Superintendent.

NORTHERN ICE—The best Northern ice  
can be obtained at my store on Wilmington  
street, at all times, at 12½ cents per  
pound.

A. RAUM.

PHOTOGRAPHS—For the past 100 weeks,  
I have conducted and finished Photo-  
graphs at WATSON'S GALLERY.

For the greatest var ety and best assort-  
ment of Albums and Frames, call at WAT-  
SON'S GALLERY.

APRIL 1—Applies.

WANT E D .

WANT E

**THE DAILY NEWS.**  
The Official Organ of the City.

MONDAY.....AUGUST 3, 1875

JOHN D. CAMERON.....Editor

JORDAN STONE.....Associate Editor

**THE DAILY NEWS** is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports.

OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (one line, Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the NEWS OFFICE.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—DAILY, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. WEEKLY, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. INvariably in advance.

Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

**THE WEEKLY NEWS** is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. *Always Cash.*

KEEP at work! The heat is up! pile on the fuel! Don't let steam go down till you run safely into port.

SEE that every man is brought to the polls. And see that every man is registered. Chairmen of Executive Committees, everything depends upon your zeal and vigilance.

MAKE Wake county sure, the eyes of the whole State are upon it. Its ticket is a splendid one. Its candidates are doing splendid service. Let the Democrats stand up to them.

THE Republican Executive Committee daily issues from two to four thousand copies of the *Constitution*. They are flooding the State. Democrats, look out and work.

TWO days more to the election! Most tremendous two days! In those two days may be retrieved the fortunes of North Carolina. In those two days may be irreversibly sunk. Work, work, work, that in those two days the last hope of Radical rule shall vanish, the last danger of negro domination be dispelled.

HOPPE and courage will ensure us the victory. But every man must do his part to secure it. Don't depend on others. There will not be enough at the polls without you. Go to the polls yourself and acquit your conscience and spare yourself the shame of defeat through your own neglect.

WONDER how R. C. Badger's aristocracy dodge takes among the shrewd and honest farmers? Wonder how many Dick has convinced that he himself is not an aristocrat according to his own definition?

WHICH shall the people follow—the native born whites of North Carolina who believe that a reform of the organic law of the State essential to the welfare and prosperity of the people, or the office-holder, the carpet-bagger and the negro who tell you that the Constitution of 1868 is all-sufficient.

KEEP John Page and his assertion before your eyes. John Page "spoke out in meeting," and meant exactly what he said, and believed then that he would get what he wanted.

DO the whites want to give Page the pleasure of "breaking down all distinction between white and black in everything?"

THE white people were disfranchised in 1868, to the extent of excluding 20,000 of them from the polls. And 80,000 negroes were enfranchised to give them a voice in what they knew nothing about. And the votes were sent to a military commander in Charleston; and he pronounced it good, and so you gained your present Constitution.

WITHOUT exception all the intelligent, well informed and patriotic whites of North Carolina call for a new Constitution. Without exception all the government office-holders, all the negroes, and most of the State officers oppose the call. But Judge Rodman and Judge Canwell, and Lehman and Candler and some few other leading Republicans agree with the Democrats.

A GENTLEMAN writing us from Denver City, Colorado, says:

I am a native North Carolinian and feel a deep interest in the success of the proposed Convention, and do earnestly hope that the Conservative party may carry the election of delegates, knowing that if they do, they will give us a Constitution that will bring the good Old State up to the standard she occupied in 1855, when her bonds were worth from 90 to 100 cents apiece, when it was a source of great pride to a North Carolinian living in other States to say "I am a North Carolinian," and when no Judge could be found who would make a political speech.

God speed the good work on the 1st Thursday in August.

**DEATH OF ANDREW JOHNSON.**

The telegraph brought on Saturday last the unexpected announcement of the death of one who had for many years occupied a conspicuous position in American history, and who has been snatched away at a time when, to human view, his capacities for usefulness to his country were about to be most signally tested.

Andrew Johnson was born in Raleigh, N. C., on the 29th of December 1808. At the age of ten he was bound apprentice to a tailor, the poverty of his mother making it necessary that this early in life he should become dependent on his own labor. This cause shut him out from all early advantages of education, and he never attended school a day in his life. But his ambition to learn to read was excited by a gentleman of Raleigh who was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop and reading to the apprentices. From this impulse Johnson took up the alphabet without an instructor and by steady application at night learned to read.

In 1821 he moved to Laurens C. H., in South Carolina, but after ten years returned to Raleigh, but after a short stay, went to Greenville, Tenn. He was elected to the Legislature of that State in 1835, and thence his political rise was rapid. In 1839 he was elected on the Democratic ticket for the State at large.

He was first elected to Congress in 1843 and remained in that body by successive elections until 1853. In that year he was elected Governor of Tennessee over Gustavus A. Henry and again in 1855 over Merriweather P. Gentry. In 1857 he was elected U. S. Senator for a full term ending on March, 1863.

In the late war he took sides with the North, and in 1864 was put on the ticket with Abram Lincoln, for Vice-President, and on the death of Mr. Lincoln, in April 1865, became President of the United States. Here the most momentous period of his history begins, but to which we can only briefly refer. The new President seemed to have been actuated by a sincere reverence to the Constitution as it existed before the war. His resistance to the ideas and practices of those whose regard for constitution and civil law had been destroyed or depraved by the license of war brought him in collision with the dominant party in Congress, resulting in the first impeachment known to the Presidential office, and ending both in his acquittal and in the rupture of all ties with the party to which he had belonged. And the antagonism of Mr. Johnson to the section which gave him birth, and his schemes of reconstructing the States recently in hostility to the Government which seemed to be wanting in justice and liberty, left him without friends at the South, and he left the Presidential chair without party affiliations and with few friends anywhere. He stood isolated, extorting from all, however, testimony to his personal integrity, and to his sturdy and courageous defense of what he believed to be the true principles of the Constitution.

In his retirement his restless and ambitious nature sought employment in the politics of Tennessee, and he was elected for a term of six years to the United States Senate in 1874, taking his seat as a member of that body on March 4th, 1875.

Much was expected from him, elected as an independent. His views were supposed to be enlarged by his wide experience, his veneration for the Constitution strengthened by his struggles in its defense, and his moderation increased by the severe trials of his fortitude and forbearance.

At a time when the country needed most urgently a return to the National councils of men revering the Constitution, learned in its construction, and with views enlarged and liberalized by the most varied experience, Mr. Johnson's election was everywhere hailed as the harbinger of a brighter day for the Senate and a better day for the country. His new career is so abruptly terminated that time was not given for the realization of the many expectations based upon his election.

Children are dying in New York at the rate of 100 per day. Every department of business is suffering from depression. There is as much complaint of scarcity of money up here as with us. The largest and strongest of interests are taking in sail and curtailing expenses. We must inflate the currency or do something quickly, or universal bankruptcy will be upon us. I hope the first act of our State Convention will be to call a special session.

Will go to the Centennial grounds, suggest a good position for the maneuvers of our Raleigh Military in 1876 and give you what I see. Our boys must "drill up" and be observed of all observers then.

experience, be used in his position, as Senator, as an example for a reform now so much needed in public affairs.

HARD TO DO.

EVERYBODY has a right to vote in North Carolina, provided he is possessed of certain qualifications—such as age, citizenship, residence, &c., and provided further that no person shall be allowed to vote without registration, or to register without taking an oath or affirmation to support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith.

The wisdom of this provision is very striking, and it is a graceful tribute to the intelligence of the American people. They boast of being the most enlightened people on the face of the globe, and here it is solemnly recognized in the fundamental law of the land that all our people know all the voluminous code of the United States with all the decisions of the Supreme Court thereon; that they know all the laws of North Carolina; that they have the Revised Code by heart; that they are up to all the mysteries of Battie's Revision; that they have compared all the decisions of our Supreme Court; or else that the whole of them are compelled, if they vote at all, to commit deliberate perjury. For they are compelled to swear to the Holy Evangelist that they know all these things, of which not one in a thousand has ever heard of.

This is no idle boast. If any section of the State has suffered from Radical misrule, corruption and peculation, it has been Western Carolina. The East has had the attack longer, but ours, though short, was oppressively pointed. Our counties, therefore, are now true to their color, and the opportunity being at hand, stand ready to release their brethren of the East from the worse than Egyptian bondage if they will but come up to their own duty.

If the white men of Wake, Johnston, Franklin, Chatham, Wayne, Guilford, Davidson, Cumberland, and others we might name, don't come out and help strike the blow for their freedom from negro ignorance and Radical stealing, then will they deserve, at least to a great extent, what the negro John Page says the Radical party will give them if they get control of the Convention.

Send us good greetings from the East. God save the commonwealth!

(For the Daily News.)

**THE CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST.**

**Good News From the Transmontane Section—A Certainty of Increased Majority!**

**The White Men of the West Ask Their White Brethren of the East to be of Good Cheer!**

**CITIZEN OFFICE,**  
ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 30, '75.

*Ed. News.—Having heard from the canvassers throughout the West, I am gratified to say to our friends in the East, "be of good cheer!" The West is all right, with certainty of increased majorities.*

**WILSON PLAIN DEALER—R.**

W. Singletary, editor. Weekly at \$1.00 a year. Democratic in politics.

**WILSON ADVANCE—Henry**

G. Williams, editor. Weekly at \$1.00 a year. Democratic in politics.

**WASHINGTON ECHO—Wash-**

ington, N. C., Granger editor and proprietor. Weekly at \$1.00 a year. Democratic in politics.

**THE CAROLINA HOUSEHOLD**

M. Mazzini, editor. Monthly at \$1.00 a year. Moralistic. One of the finest literary works in the south.

**ALBEMARLE TIMES—Weekly**

A. Wilson, \$1 per annum. P. H. Winston, editor. Dem. critic in politics.

**CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT—**

William J. Yates, editor and proprietor. Weekly at \$1.25 a year.

**SHELBY BANNER—Shelby**

N. C., Publ. ed every Thursday morning. D. M. Webb, editor. Democratic in politics. Subscription \$1.50 for one year; 80 cents for six months.

**SHELBY AURORA—McDuffie**

& Baldwin, editors and proprietors. Weekly at \$1.00 a year. Democratic in politics.

**CAROLINA MESSENGER—**

ed. weekly. Monday evenings. A. Johnson, editor. A. Johnson and prop. Dem. critic in politics.

**CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE—Or-**

chardson, N. C., published in the interest of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Price 25c.

**GREENVILLE REGISTER—**

Greenville, S. C., published in the interest of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Price 25c.

**CRAVEN COUNTY CHRONICLE—**

Ed. weekly. Price 25c.

**MILTON CHRONICLE—Evans**

& Thaxton, editors and proprietors. Published Saturdays, at \$1.00 a year. Dem. critic in politics.

**THE CENTRAL PROTESTANT—**

Greensboro, N. C., published in the interest of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Price 25c.

**THE MOUNT AIRY WATCH—**

Published by SPRINGS & BURTON, M. L. Ayres, C. W. White's Man's Paper.

Price 25c.

**ROCKY MOUNT MAIL—J. H.**

W. Thorp, proprietors. W. L. Goddard, editor. Weekly at \$1.00 a year. Democratic in Politics.

**THE WEEKLY ADVERTISER,**

Established by J. B. WHITAKER, Jr.

Godsboro, N. C. Free circulation 1,000.

Advertising rates low.

**TARBORO SOUTHERNER—**

Willie M. & Charles, editors. Weekly at \$1.00 a year. Democratic in politics.

**THE DANVILLE TIMES—**

This is a Democratic Weekly Paper, established in 1858, having an extensive circulation, and a large number of subscribers in the various counties around Danville. Price, \$2.00 per annum.

**THE BIRMINGHAM JOURNAL—**

Published by BIRMINGHAM & CO.,

Price 25c.

**THE BIRMINGHAM STAR—**

Published by BIRMINGHAM & CO.,

Price 25c.

**THE DANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL—**

Established February 20th, 1823.

The oldest paper in North Carolina, has a large circulation, especially in the counties of Orange, Alamance, Person and Caswell. It is well received and highly regarded throughout the State.

**THE ANSONIAN—A Conserva-**

tive Democratic Weekly Journal, pub-

lished in Ansonia, N. C., situated in a grow-

ing town, and commanding a large cir-

culation. It is well received and highly regarded throughout the State.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH**

Carolina, Raleigh.

This institution will be re-opened on the 1st Monday of September next.

The term ending the 2nd Thursday in June will be re-opened on the 1st Monday of September next.

**THE DANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL—**

Established in 1823.

Meets every Friday evening.

**THE BIRMINGHAM SCHOOL—**

Established in 1823.

Meets every Friday evening.

**THE BIRMINGHAM LEADER—**

Published every Tuesday by BIRMINGHAM & CO.,

Price 25c.

**THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL—**



**TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.**  
THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

**MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.**

National Respect to the Memory of the Late Andrew Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—An order has been issued from the War Department reciting the order of the President, and directing that in compliance with his instructions, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock A.M., on the day after the return of the order, at each military post, when the order will be read to them, and the honor of that day will thereafter cease.

The National flag will be displayed at half staff at dawn of day, thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a National salute of thirty-seven guns. The officers of the army will wear their full dress uniforms, and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of thirty days.

An order was issued to-day by Commodore Ammen, Acting Secretary of the Navy, directing in pursuance of the President's order announcing the death of ex-President Johnson, that the ensign at each naval station and of each vessel of the United States Navy in commission be hoisted at half staff from sunrise to sunset, and that a gun be fired at intervals of every half hour from sunrise to sunset at each naval station and on board of flag-ships and of vessels acting singly on the day of the funeral, when this order may be received in time, otherwise on the day after its receipt. The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the sword hilt and on the left arm for the period of thirty days.

The rail roads are also suffering seriously from wash-outs, the loss of bridges and overflows. Trains are badly delayed or stopped entirely. The turnpike roads are also being washed away in places and bridge destruction travel of all kinds is impeded; probably there was never so widely extended damage by rain in the State.

**The O'Connell Centenary Domination Causing much Feeling.**  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The O'Connell centenary demonstration is assuming unexpected political and diplomatic significance, embracing as it does the Liberals, Home Rulers and the Government. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, in opposition to the anti-slavery demonstration, has called a meeting to protest against the O'Connell cen-

tury, while Cardinal Cullen, a pure churchman caring nothing for the memory of O'Connell, has given the affair an ultramontane character, offensive alike to the Irish and English liberals, the Protestant noblemen, the Home Rulers and Fenians. The invitations were only extended to the Catholic laymen and Bishops of England, France and Germany, which has drawn an indignant protest from the English bishops, who claim that the Lord Mayor is unauthorized to use his office for a purely Catholic purpose. The Home Rulers and Fenians will probably have an independent celebration in honor of the liberator. They cannot co-operate in an ultramontane movement without endangering the liberal alliance and alienating the protestants who sympathize with home rule.

Sir Henry James Sir Wm. Harcourt and other unnamed liberals narrowly oppose the demonstration. Although admirers of O'Connell's career, they do not want identification with an anti-Bismarck demonstration, because if the Lord Mayor expressed sympathy with the imprisoned Bishop it will give Bismarck a chance to complain that Englishmen are open sympathizers with a movement hostile to German unity.

**President Grant Announces Officially the Death of ex-President Johnson.**  
WASHINGTON, August 2.—The following executive order has been issued:

WASHINGTON, July 31st, 1875.

It becomes the painful duty of the President to announce to the people of the United States the death of Andrew Johnson, the last survivor of his honored predecessors, which occurred in Carter county, East Tennessee, at an early hour this morning. The solemnity of the occasion which called him to the Presidency, with the varied nature and length of his public services, will cause him to be long remembered and occasionally mentioned in the death of distinguished public servants. As a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments of the government at Washington be draped in mourning until the close of the day designated for his funeral, and that all public business be suspended on that day. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause all honors to be paid on the occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

By the President,  
U. S. GRANT,  
John L. CADWALDOR,  
Actg. Sec'y. of State.

**The London Times on Andrew Johnson.**

LONDON, August 2.—The London Times, in its obituary article on Andrew Johnson, says his career illustrates both the strong and weak points of American social and political systems. During his term of office he showed himself a man in tact, refined and knowledge of men, yet he had some qualities which are not so absurd, but in the American politics are to be despised wherever found. He had dauntless courage and some political insight and honesty, never shadowed by suspicion.

**Miscellaneous Items.**  
The Secretary of the Treasury will sell \$5,000,000 of gold during August.

The distressing rumor prevailing in Washington that the Lady of the Lake, out with an excursion party, had founded, is untrue. The vessel arrived at Washington safe yesterday morning.

A dispute from Hamilton, Ohio says the Miami is out of its banks. Water in the western part of the city three or four feet deep. No trains out Sunday night on the Paedlance or Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Roads.

Rev. James D. McCabe, of the P. E. Church of Baltimore, died yesterday in his 67th year. He was formerly a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Richmond, Va., but in 1846 joined the Episcopal Church.

A public meeting was held at Nashville, Tenn., Saturday night, at which resolutions suitable to the occasion and expressive of the regret of the people of Tennessee for the loss which had sustained in the death of Andrew Johnson were passed.

A London dispatch says Col. Baker was found not guilty of attempting to ravish the complainant, but guilty of indecent assault, and was sentenced to imprisonment for twelve months and to pay a fine of 50 pounds. He is also to pay the costs of the prosecution.

**NOON DISPATCHES.**

Floods in the West—Great Damage to Anterior.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—The rain continued throughout Saturday night and up to noon yesterday. The mercury fell to sixty degrees. Four of the principal railroads running East from this city are either flooded in places or damaged so that trains cannot run and most of the railroads in this State are in similar condition. Up to last night the river had risen 3 feet since Saturday night and was still rising at the rate of 2 inches per hour. According to former Mississippian, Missouri and Illinois say that all the rivers are rising rapidly and the tributaries within two hundred miles of here are all greatly swollen, many of them pouring out in floods. Dispatches from various parts in this State say that immense damage has been done to the crops and farm property generally.

Spring River bottoms one the damage suffered by the farmers is estimated at \$1,000,000. The Ohio, Licking and Blackwater rivers are higher than ever before and in fact all the streams in the State are at flood height and causing great destruction.

The rail roads are also suffering seriously from wash-outs, the loss of bridges and overflows. Trains are badly delayed or stopped entirely. The turnpike roads are also being washed away in places and bridge destruction travel of all kinds is impeded; probably there was never so widely extended damage by rain in the State.

**The Floods in the West.**

WASHINGTON, August 2, 7:30 p.m.—A special river report says that during the past twenty-four hours the Ohio river has risen three feet and a half at Pittsburgh; 7 feet and a half at Cincinnati; three feet at Louisville. Dangerous floods will probably occur between Louisville and Pittsburgh. The Mississippi has risen three feet at St. Louis, and five inches at Cairo, and fallen one inch at Keokuk. The Allegheny and Monongahela river have risen rapidly. The Scioto and Scioto rivers have changed but slightly. The Cumberland has fallen fourteen inches at Nashville. Very heavy rains have fallen during the past twenty-four hours in the regions of the Ohio valley and eastward to the Atlantic coast.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—Dispatch from Athens, Ohio, says the Hocking Valley is completely submerged. The river is within three inches of the greatest freshet known. The crops are a total loss. Report of other losses come in constantly. No trains were run on the Hocking Valley R.R. to-day. Water is over the track of Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.

Four-Mile Creek, a slender and quiet cornfield stream, a shade from Portage 20 miles. Lord loves and steady; 40 miles, 1000 ft. above sea level, dropping 1200 ft. 22 miles. Molasses cut without change.